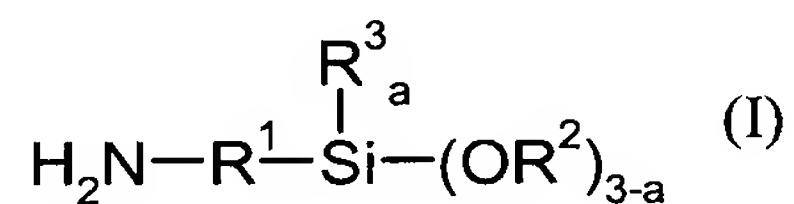


Amendments to the Claims:

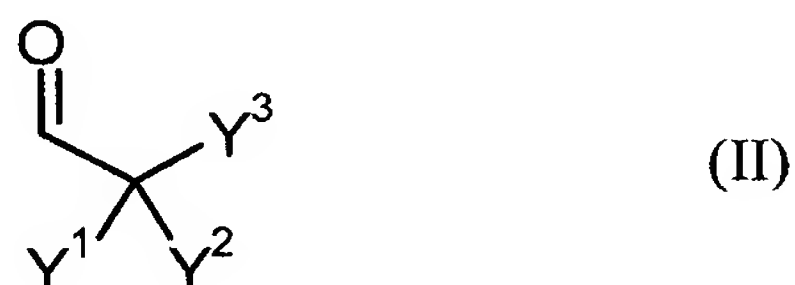
The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1 (Currently Amended) An aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** prepared from the reaction of at least

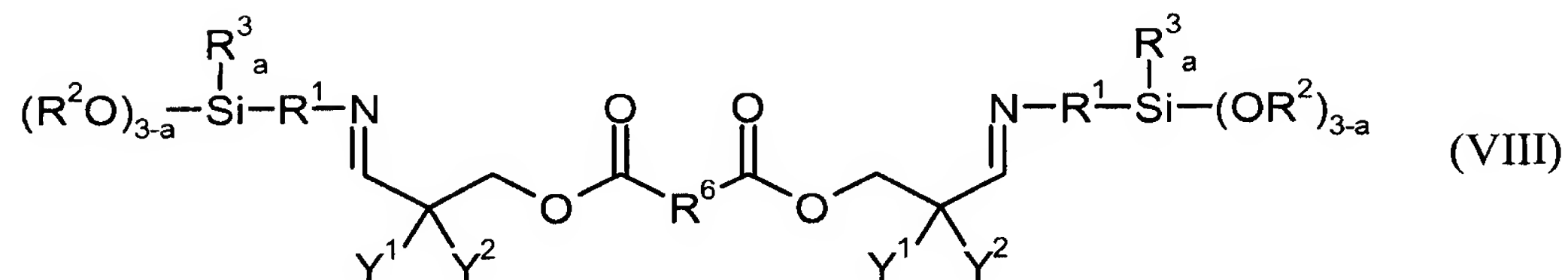
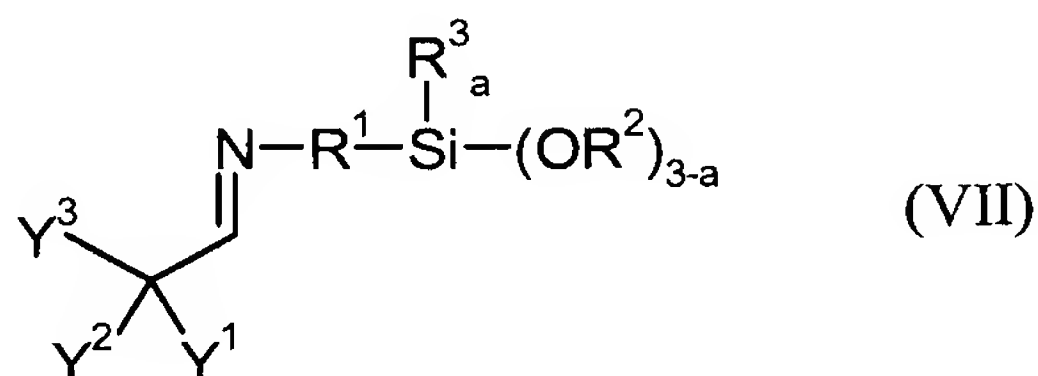
one aminoalkylsilane **AS** of the formula (I)



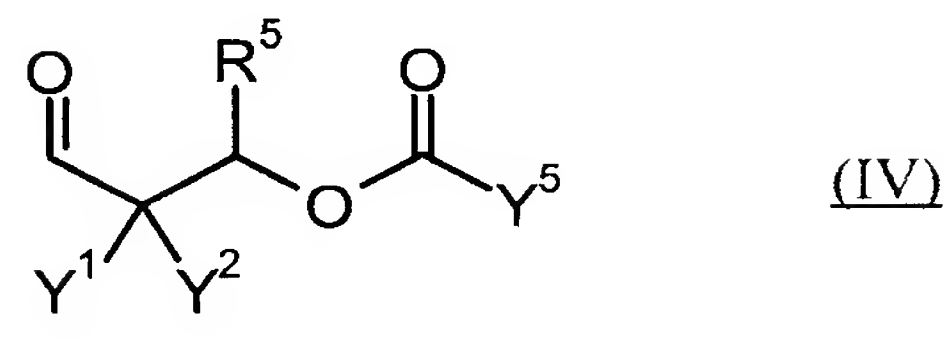
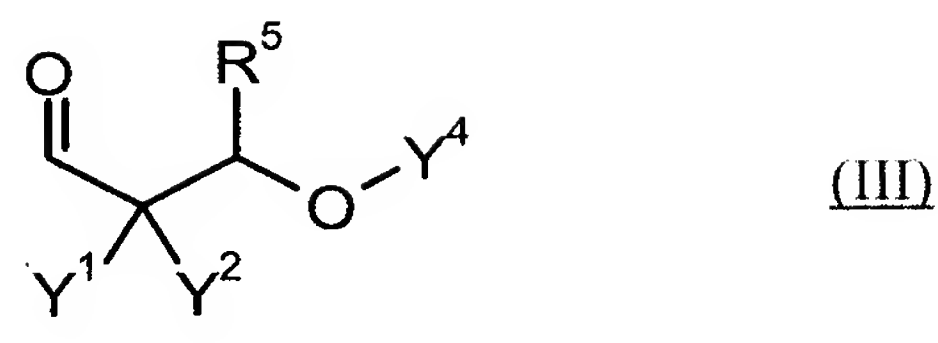
and at least one aldehyde **ALD** of the formula (II),



the aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** having the formula (VII) or (VIII)



and the aldehyde **ALD** having the formula (III) or (IV)



where

R^1 is a linear or branched, optionally cyclic, alkylene group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, optionally with aromatic components, and optionally with one or more heteroatoms;

R^2 is an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms;

R^3 is an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms;

a is 0, 1 or 2;

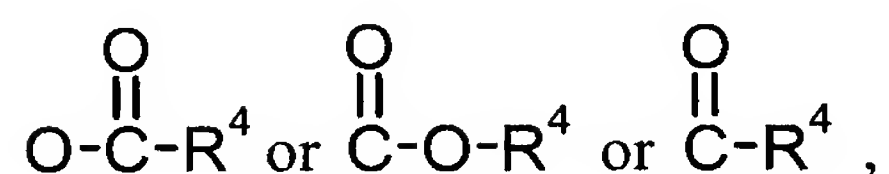
Y^1 and Y^2 either are, independently of one another, each an organic radical; or together form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring which has a size of between 5 and 8 atoms;

R^6 either is a linear or branched or cyclic alkylene chain having 2 to 16 carbon atoms, optionally having at least one heteroatom; or is a mono- or polyunsaturated, linear or branched or cyclic hydrocarbon chain having 2 to 16 carbon atoms;

R^7 is a linear or branched alkyl chain having 1 to 8 carbon atoms; and

Y^3 either is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group which has at least one heteroatom; or is a branched or unbranched alkyl or alkylene group having at least 10

carbon atoms or is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl or arylalkyl group or is $\text{O}-\text{R}^4$ or



where R^4 is an alkyl, arylalkyl or aryl group having at least 3 carbon atoms and is in each case substituted or unsubstituted;

R^5 is a hydrogen atom or is an alkyl or arylalkyl or aryl group;

Y^4 is an alkyl or arylalkyl or aryl group; and

Y^5 either is a hydrogen atom; or is an alkyl or arylalkyl or aryl group

which optionally has at least one heteroatom, optionally contains at least one carboxyl group and optionally contains at least one ester group; or is a mono- or polyunsaturated, linear or branched hydrocarbon chain.

2. (Previously Presented) The aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 1, wherein R^1 is a methylene, propylene, methylpropylene, butylene or dimethylbutylene group.

3. (Previously Presented) The aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 1, wherein R^2 is a methyl group, an ethyl group or an isopropyl group.

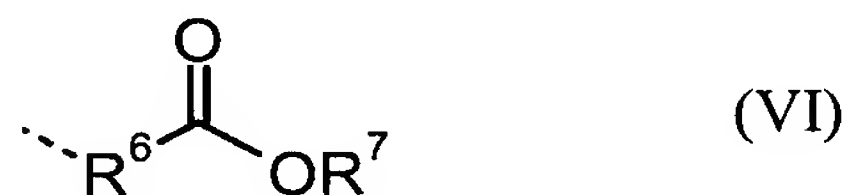
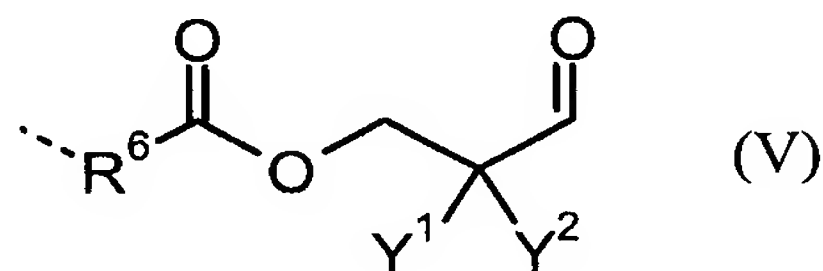
4. (Previously Presented) The aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 1, wherein R^3 is a methyl group or an ethyl group.

5. (Previously Presented) The aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 1, wherein the aminoalkylsilane **AS** of the formula (I) is 3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane, 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane, 4-amino-3,3-dimethylbutyltrimethoxysilane, N-(2-aminoethyl)-3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane or N-(2-aminoethyl)-3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane.

6-7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) The aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of ~~claim 7~~claim 1, wherein R^5 is a hydrogen atom; and

Y^5 either is a linear or branched alkyl chain having 11 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally having at least one heteroatom; or is a mono- or polyunsaturated, linear or branched hydrocarbon chain having 11 to 30 carbon atoms; or is a radical of the formula (V) or (VI)



where

R⁶ either is a linear or branched or cyclic alkylene chain having 2 to 16 carbon atoms, optionally having at least one heteroatom; or is a mono- or polyunsaturated, linear or branched or cyclic hydrocarbon chain having 2 to 16 carbon atoms; and

R^7 is a linear or branched alkyl chain having 1 to 8 carbon atoms.

9. (Previously Presented) The aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 1, wherein Y¹ = Y² = methyl.

10. (Currently Amended) The aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of ~~claim 7~~claim 1, wherein the aldehyde **ALD** used for preparing the aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** is obtainable by an esterification reaction of a β -hydroxyaldehyde with a carboxylic acid, the β -hydroxyaldehyde being prepared, optionally in situ, from formaldehyde, and/or paraformaldehyde, and from a second aldehyde.

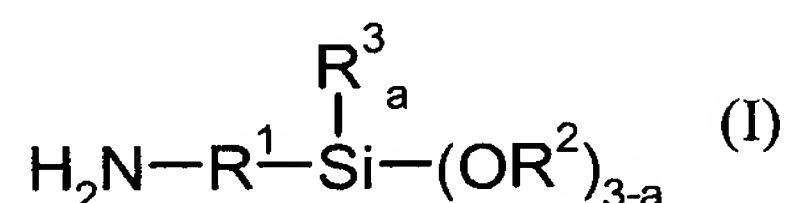
11. (Previously Presented) The aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 10, wherein the aldehyde **ALD** used for preparing the aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** is obtainable by an esterification reaction of 3-hydroxypivalaldehyde with a carboxylic acid, the

3-hydroxypivalaldehyde being prepared, optionally in situ, from formaldehyde, and/or paraformaldehyde, and from isobutyraldehyde.

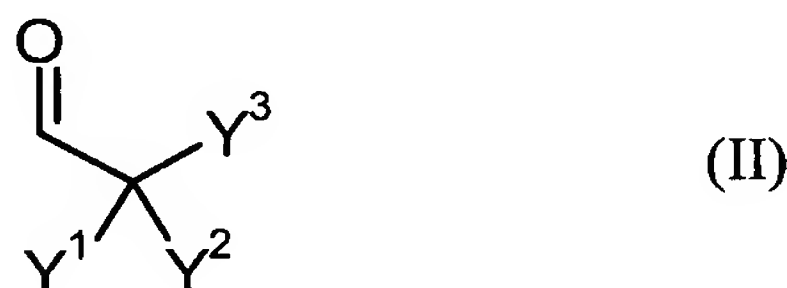
12. (Previously Presented) The aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 10, wherein the carboxylic acid used for preparing the aldehyde **ALD** is selected from the group consisting of lauric acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, succinic acid, adipic acid, azelaic acid, sebacic acid, mixtures thereof and mixtures of fatty acids that comprise said acids.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing an aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 1, comprising reacting an aminoalkylsilane **AS** of the formula (I)



with at least one aldehyde **ALD** of the formula (II)



the water formed in the reaction being removed substantially completely from the reaction mixture.

15. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 14, wherein for preparing the aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** the aldehyde groups of the aldehyde **ALD** are employed stoichiometrically or in a stoichiometric excess in relation to the primary amino groups of the aminoalkylsilane **AS**.

16. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing an aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 14, wherein the aminoalkylsilane **AS** is present in a mixture of at least one polyamine having primary aliphatic amino groups and the aldehyde groups of the aldehyde

ALD are employed stoichiometrically or in a stoichiometric excess relative to the entirety of the primary amino groups, thereby producing, after the reaction, a mixture comprising not only the aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** but also the polyaldimine formed corresponding to the aldehyde **ALD** used.

17-19. (Canceled)

20. (Withdrawn) A hydrolysis process wherein an aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 1 is contacted with water and an aldehyde **ALD** of the formula (II) is liberated.

21. (Withdrawn) A hydrolysis process wherein an aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 1 is contacted with water in the form of a water-containing component or water-releasing component, and an aldehyde **ALD** of the formula (II) is liberated.

22. (Withdrawn) A moisture-curing polymer composition comprising at least one polymer containing isocyanate groups and/or silane groups, and
at least one aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 1.

23. (Withdrawn) The moisture-curing polymer composition of claim 22, wherein the polymer containing isocyanate groups and/or silane groups is a polyurethane polymer containing isocyanate groups and prepared from at least one polyisocyanate and at least one polyol, and the moisture-curing polymer composition is a moisture-curing polyurethane composition.

24. (Withdrawn) The moisture-curing polymer composition of claim 23, wherein the polyisocyanate for preparing the polyurethane polymer is a diisocyanate, selected from the group consisting of MDI, TDI, HDI, IPDI, and mixtures thereof.

25. (Withdrawn) The moisture-curing polymer composition of claim 23, wherein the polyol for preparing the polyurethane polymer has an average molecular weight of 1000 to 30 000 g/mol and an average OH functionality of 1.6 to 3.

26. (Withdrawn) The moisture-curing polymer composition of claim 22, wherein the aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** is present in an amount of 0.01% – 10% by weight in the polymer composition.

27. (Withdrawn) The moisture-curing polymer composition of claim 22, wherein in addition to the aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** a polyaldimine is present.

28. (Withdrawn) The moisture-curing polymer composition of claim 22, wherein in the course of the hydrolysis of the polyaldimine an aldehyde **ALD** of the formula (II) is liberated.

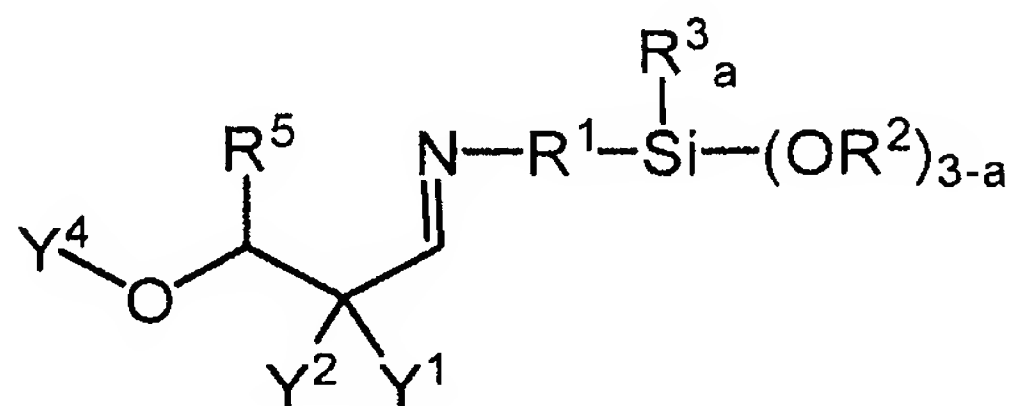
29. (Withdrawn) A method of applying a moisture-curing polymer composition of claim 22, wherein said composition is contacted, during or after the application of the composition to a substrate, with atmospheric moisture or with water in the form of a water-containing component or water-releasing component, and subsequently cures, an aldehyde **ALD** of the formula (II) being liberated which remains substantially completely in the cured polymer composition.

30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein the substrate is composed, at least in the region of application of the moisture-curing polymer composition, of glass, glass ceramic, concrete, natural stone, aluminum or automotive topcoat.

31. (Withdrawn) An adhesion promoter composition comprising at least one aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 1, further comprising an aminoalkylsilane **AS** of the formula (I).

32. (Withdrawn) A method of applying an adhesion promoter composition of claim 31, wherein said composition is contacted, during or after the application to a substrate, with water or atmospheric moisture, before an adhesive, a sealant, a coating or a covering is applied thereto.

33. (New) The aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** of claim 1, wherein the aldiminoalkylsilane **ALS** has the formula (VII')



(VII').